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Richmond, Virginia

To: C. Kroustalis Date: January 22, 1990

From: M. Zimmermann

Subject: Project 1757 - Operations Support - Projections for 1990

FLAVOR SPECIFICATIONS

Objective: To develop analytical and sensory specifications for incoming flavors and materials for use at the Flavor Center and other QA facilities. The secondary objective is to provide analytical certification on PMI export flavors manufactured at the Flavor Center and other locations for FRG compliance to the German Food Ordinance.

Operational Plans: Specifications for the incoming materials will be operating in a vendor-by-vendor approach with at least two vendors currently on hand at any one time. These samples cover the variety of materials which are purchased - essential oils, botanicals, aroma chemicals, compound flavors and Liggett materials. There is approximately 385 different flavor materials. The Flavor Center personnel have been taught the methodology used and are currently analyzing some of the incoming materials using these specifications. In order for specifications to become a part of the operation of the Flavor Center for incoming materials these specifications must be agreed upon with the vendor and entered by E. Cook's group into the IBM System 36 computer.

Certification of the export flavor materials is now in the second phase of the program. Currently, there are a total of 21 flavor codes produced for Germany. All of these materials have been analyzed for compliance to the German Food Ordinance one time. This also includes the analysis for heavy metals and pesticides for each code. Only seven of these PMI flavor samples need certification for the second time. However, a new request for the analysis of Marlboro specific flavor materials will require that four of these codes be certified four times per year instead of the normal two. This responsibility and the procedures used will be transferred to Flavor Center personnel following the completion of the approved expansion of the Flavor Center. R. Spencer is currently on-loan from the Flavor Center to learn the procedures and equipment used in this program. This work will continue until the completion of the 650 expansion of the Flavor Center.

Resources: The group is composed of three members from the Analytical Research Division and two members on-loan from QA. 4.5 Man-years.

Primary Contact Person: M. Zimmermann, C-201, Ex-5449.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/qkhm0000

ENVIRONMENTAL TOBACCO SMOKE

Objective: Compare the Portable Ambient Sampling System (PASS) developed by RJR with a similar ETS sampling system developed by TNO Research, Netherlands. Maintain these cases such that outside studies can be conducted with short notice.

Operational Plans: Both the PASS and TNO cases are portable briefcase-sized samplers which are used to collect and measure particulates, CO and nicotine unobtrusively in public environments. There are, however, a number of physical and operational differences between the two types of cases. The significance of these differences will be evaluated in a study using the 6-m^3 environmental chamber. With controlled levels of ETS, the accuracy and reproducibility of the two cases to measure particulates, CO and nicotine will be determined and compared. Additionally, the current procedures for operating the two ETS cases will be evaluated and recommendations for improved procedures will be noted. All eight PASS cases are currently ready for use. The TNO cases will be modified for use in the United States and made available for future studies.

Resources in Man-years: 0.5

Primary Contact Person E. Thomas B-217, Ex-3775

Objective: To Develop new methods and procedures for monitoring ETS and improve existing methods.

Operational Plans: A method was recently developed for monitoring ambient levels of ammonia associated with ETS. The reproducibility and accuracy of this method, compared to other procedures will be evaluated. Studies will be conducted to compare portable CO monitors based on electrochemical sensors with CO monitors based on nondispersive infrared systems. Preliminary studies have shown that the electrochemical CO sensors respond to other compounds in smoke besides CO. A portable analyzer for sulfur-containing gases will be evaluated for monitoring these compounds in ETS. An FTIR spectrometer will be used in developing an ETS monitoring system connected to the 6-m^3 chamber. This system will be used to measure a number of the light weight gases associated with ETS.

Resources in Man-years 2.5

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